

## U. S. BACKS OLD MEN IN MEXICAN CRISIS

State Department Protests to  
First Chief at High Handed  
Action.

### PLANS STERN MEASURES

Warning Issued Against So-  
Called Claims Collec-  
ing Agency.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.  
WASHINGTON, July 9.—Acting Sec-  
retary of State Polk made it clear  
that the United States Government was  
going to stand staunchly behind the  
American oil interests in Mexico, now  
engaged in controversy with First Chief  
Carranza. An emphatic protest has  
gone to Carranza from the State De-  
partment here concerning the refusal of  
the Mexican authorities, acting under  
Carranza's orders, to permit the Panco-  
stion Oil Company and the American  
property, and the high handed action of  
Carranza's soldiers in forcibly invading  
the property of the Americans. Unless  
Carranza gives satisfaction to the Amer-  
ican oil companies, the United States  
will take such measures as may be  
necessary to protect the American oil  
interests in Mexico.

Mr. Polk had a conference with Ameri-  
can oil men today. Carranza has for-  
bidden them to leave Mexico without first  
getting permits or licenses from the  
Mexican Government, and they cannot  
get the permits without admitting that  
the title to their wells rests with the  
Government of Mexico. In the circum-  
stances they are at a loss to know what  
to do, and have appealed to the State  
Department for help and advice.

### Oil Men at Conference.

The oil men who attended the confer-  
ence were John S. Weller, Pennsylvania  
Mexican Fuel Company; John A. Young,  
Island Oil and Transport Company; C. O.  
Swain, Transcontinental Petroleum  
Company; Barton W. Wilson, Winthrop  
Dwight, American Oil Company; Port  
Lobos Oil Company; Ira Jewell  
Williams, Atlantic Coast Oil Company  
and La. Atlantic Company; A. L.  
Vatta, Prescott-Tampabay Oil Company;  
Y. N. Watkins, International Petroleum  
Company; William T. Wallace, Mexican  
Gulf Oil Company; Guy Stevens, the  
Texas Company; and J. H. Walker,  
National Oil Company; Harold Walker,  
Mexican Petroleum Company and Pan-  
American Petroleum and Transport  
Company, and Charles H. Rathbun,  
Southern Oil Company.

The oil men are reported to have sug-  
gested that the State Department re-  
quest permission of the Mexican Gov-  
ernment for the employees of the oil  
companies to arm themselves for pro-  
tection against bandits and that the oil  
companies be allowed to pay for the  
transportation of their arms from the  
offices to the oil fields to prevent, if  
possible, the seizure of payrolls by the  
bandits which infest the country.

The State Department has made an  
official announcement concerning Car-  
ranza's so-called financial agency estab-  
lished at 120 Broadway, N. Y., to assist  
Americans in the recovery of their prop-  
erty in Mexico. Carranza's scheme was  
given in no uncertain terms.

The following statement was made  
public:

"The attention of the Department of  
State has been called to an advertise-  
ment which appeared in THE SUN of  
July 7, 1919, entitled 'The Truth About  
Mexico,' calling attention to Americans  
in the Mexican claims commission au-  
thorized by degrees of President Car-  
ranza of November 24 and December 24,  
1917, and suggesting that all who have  
claims against Mexico should make ap-  
plication at once for damages sustained."

"In order that American citizens hav-  
ing claims against Mexico might not be  
misled by this advertisement the acting  
Secretary of State points out that the  
Government of the United States has  
accepted the Mexican claims commis-  
sion referred to in the decree of November  
24 and December 24, 1917, and has not  
advised American claimants to present  
their claims against Mexico to this com-  
mission."

### Action Over Claims.

"In response to a resolution of the  
Senate of February 7, 1919, with refer-  
ence to claims against Mexico, the De-  
partment of State, replied on March  
22, 1919."

"On November 24, 1917, President  
Carranza, by a decree, provided for the  
establishment of a commission for the  
consideration of claims of foreigners  
against the Mexican Government, and a  
board of arbitration to whom claimants  
dissatisfied with the awards of the com-  
mission could appeal. This decree is  
still the subject of the Mexican claims  
commission referred to in the decree of  
November 24 and December 24, 1917, and  
has not advised American claimants to  
present their claims against Mexico to this  
commission."

### DOCTOR'S HOME IS ROBBED.

Burglars Get \$6,000 in Gems in  
Brooklyn.

Burglars ransacked the home of Dr.  
Edward Fluke, formerly a police sur-  
geon, 132 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn,  
stealing \$6,000 worth of jewelry, so it  
was discovered yesterday by Dr. Fluke's  
secretary. The Fluke family is spending  
the summer at Shelter Island.

Among the articles taken was a gold  
medal presented to Mrs. Fluke's mother  
by Pope Leo XIII. several years ago.

## CALL VOLUNTEERS ON BERLIN RAIL LINES

Citizens Ask Noke to Help  
Break Deadlock.

By the Associated Press.

BREMLIN, July 9.—Gustav Noke, Ger-  
man Minister of Defense, was asked to-  
day by the Citizens League to call for  
volunteers to man the surface and sub-  
way lines in Berlin and to provide mili-  
tary protection on the trains. Strikers  
and employers still are deadlocked on  
the question of arbitration. Another ef-  
fort to reopen negotiations between the  
two sides failed today.

The striking carmen are becoming  
more outspoken in their attempt to en-  
force their demand while the compa-  
nies apparently are equally determined  
to insist upon arbitration by a board  
whose verdict will be final.

Slight relief in the traffic tie up was  
afforded today by partial service on the  
belt lines. This service, however, ac-  
commodates only a small part of the  
population. So long as the underground  
lines are suspended the bulk of the  
people must walk, unless they utilize the  
few expensive taxicabs or the cheaper,  
privately equipped conveyances oper-  
ated by individuals.

As shoes are something of a luxury  
now, the necessity for much walking is  
a cause of complaint. The carmen, who  
have been on strike for some time, are  
reiterating the statement that the pre-  
sent resumption of work is only a stop-  
gap measure. They demand that the rail-  
way workers be renewed when prospects  
for a general strike seem better. Repre-  
sentatives of the railway companies as-  
sert that the strike conditions are ap-  
proaching normal.

## PACIFIC FLEET TO LEAVE ON JULY 19

Warships Will Assemble in  
Hampton Roads.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The newly or-  
ganized Pacific fleet will sail from  
Hampton Roads for the West coast Sat-  
urday, July 19, it was announced at  
the Navy Department today that final  
arrangements were completed at a con-  
ference in New York yesterday between  
Secretary Daniels and Admiral Hugh  
Rodman, commander of the fleet.

Mr. Daniels said the fleet would be at  
San Diego between August 5 and 10.  
After stopping at Los Angeles, San  
Francisco and Puget Sound a number  
of the ships planned will go to Hawaii  
for a short stay.

Secretary Daniels has not decided  
definitely that he will accompany the  
fleet, but if he does not he will meet it  
at San Diego and make the cruise  
northward on the Pacific coast and to  
Hawaii.

Most of the vessels of the Pacific fleet  
are now in Hampton Roads, while the  
others are at Atlantic coast navy yards,  
where minor repairs are being com-  
pleted. The fleet is expected to depart  
for the West coast in the middle of next  
week.

Secretary Daniels said his contem-  
plated trip to Hawaii was connected  
with recommendations which he will  
make to Congress next fall, for exten-  
sive improvements at Pearl Harbor, the  
naval base in Hawaii. Mr. Daniels said  
the Pacific fleet will be based at Pearl  
Harbor much of the time and that very  
extensive improvements would be neces-  
sary there in order to care for the  
armada.

## POLK TO SUCCEED LANSING AT PARIS

Time of Departure Abroad  
Not Announced.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Frank L. Polk,  
Under Secretary of State, will succeed  
Secretary Lansing as head of the Ameri-  
can peace delegation at Paris, it was  
said today in official circles. Secretary  
Lansing will sail for home Friday, but  
the time of Mr. Polk's departure for  
Paris has not been announced. It is  
expected, however, that he will leave "in  
a short time."

Secretary Lansing is returning home  
to arrange for extensions of the State  
Department which he has announced will  
be necessary for the carrying out of  
the terms of the peace treaty with Ger-  
many. Several new bureaus will be or-  
ganized and additional funds will be  
asked of Congress for the work.

### FRANCE SEEKS AID ON DEBT.

Finance Minister Says Govern-  
ments Are Confronting.

PARIS, July 9.—Conversations are go-  
ing on between France and the allied  
and associated Powers looking to  
financial cooperation in liquidating the  
war debt, according to a statement made  
in the Chamber of Deputies today by  
Louis Klotz, the Minister of Finance,  
during a discussion of the project for a  
further advance to the Government of  
\$500,000,000 francs by the Bank of  
France.

The plan embodies authorization to  
the bank to issue 4,000,000,000 francs  
more paper money, bringing the total  
paper circulation up to 40,000,000,000  
francs.

### ASKS \$10,000,000 FOR FALSE ARREST

Alabama Man Accuses U. S.  
Steel and Other Concerns.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 9.—Charging  
unlawful arrest, W. A. Denison of Bir-  
mingham in the Circuit Court of Jeff-  
erson County filed suit today for \$10,-  
000,000 damages against the United  
States Steel Corporation, the Tennessee  
Coal, Iron and Railroad Company, the  
Birmingham Southern Railroad Com-  
pany, the Republic Iron and Steel Com-  
pany, Charles F. Debardeleben, Borden  
Burr, the William J. Burns International  
Detective Agency, Inc., and members of  
the last named firm as individuals.

Denison alleges that the defendants  
caused him to be arrested on a charge  
of violating the espionage act.

According to Denison's bill of com-  
plaint, the charge has been judicially  
investigated and he has been discharged.

## WILSON WILL TAKE PACT TO SENATE

Continued from First Page.

Secretary Tumulty announced that the  
President would hold a conference with  
the Senate on Monday morning. The  
White House to-morrow morning. This  
conference will precede by only a couple  
of hours the President's appearance at  
the Capitol and the impression is that  
the President will seek to impress his  
viewpoint on the question of the treaty  
and the league on the correspondents to  
give them an insight into his own in-  
terpretation of it, and all important mat-  
ters he will discuss.

It is indicated further that the Presi-  
dent will be glad to answer questions  
from the Senate. There are no restrictions  
as to what may or may not be asked, and  
the President is understood to be ready to  
give his viewpoint on any feature of the  
treaty or the league which are proving  
puzzling to many.

It is believed that the President has  
in his mind several points which he  
wishes to make clear to the Senate. In  
his message and has revised the first  
draft of the treaty. There were reports that  
the President had been in contact with  
German agents at Stockholm.

But it is doubted that the Govern-  
ment of Japan had compliance of the plan or  
approved of it. Anyway if the Lodge  
resolution is passed it will be answered  
by the statement that the United States  
Government knows of no such treaty as  
the President is called upon to com-  
municate to the Senate.

### CHINA'S CAPITAL IN DOUBT OVER TREATY

Government Does Not Know  
Whether Pact Was Signed.

By the Associated Press.

PEKING, July 2 (delayed).—Uncer-  
tainty, mixed with anxious apprehen-  
sion, exists in Peking, indeed throughout  
China, as to whether the Chinese dele-  
gates actually signed the peace treaty at  
Versailles. A wireless message from  
Lyons reports that the Chinese delegates  
absented themselves from the signature  
ceremony. Otherwise no advice re-  
specting this matter has reached Peking.

Originally the Government had in-  
structed the delegates to sign the treaty,  
but at the same time left them discre-  
tionary powers. On Thursday last (June  
26), however, instructions were sent to  
the delegates not to sign unless with  
reservation on Tsin-Tau. Prior to that  
time the delegates had been instructed to  
sign the treaty without reservation.

The Chinese Government in declining  
to sign only makes reservation. It is  
announced, with respect to Tsin-Tau,  
the Government accepts everything else.  
China, it is added, desires to make full  
reparation to Japan in the repayment of  
money advanced on secret contracts, but  
China does not feel justified in definitely  
signing away rights in Shantung which  
have accrued to China since August,  
1917.

China feels that it is not safe inter-  
nally, and especially with regard to  
Japan, that such a situation should  
arise in Shantung as would keep open  
a wound like Alsace-Lorraine.

The American peace delegation is further  
announced, will sign the treaty with  
Austria, to which the League of Nations  
convention is attached, thereby becom-

## ERZBERGER URGES PUBLIC ECONOMY

Germany Must Return Soon to  
Peace Time Budget, He  
Declares.

### 'TERRIBLE' TAXATION DUE

Brunt of 18 Billion Debt to  
Be Borne by People of  
Property.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 8 (delayed).—Germany  
is quickly to return to a peace time  
financial system, said Matthias Erzberger,  
Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Finance,  
speaking at Weimar before the German  
National Assembly today. Among other  
things, the payment of grants to men  
who are unemployed will be reduced, it  
was indicated by his address.

"The empire's needs must be divided  
henceforth between home needs and in-  
debtedness," he said. "The year's expendi-  
tures confronting us will amount to about  
17,500,000,000 marks (\$4,375,000,000). I  
am firmly resolved to tread the hard  
path of economy and, therefore, have  
given out the watchword that from Oc-  
tober 1, 1919, there shall be no more  
items not detailed, and there shall be no  
more war funds. The war finance sys-  
tem shall cease and a regular budget sys-  
tem must be reestablished. The first  
guiding principle is that there must be  
no more unproductive expenditures."

Therefore, a gradual abolition of non-  
employment grants must be faced. How  
are the full requirements for the empire,  
new States and communities, which may  
be estimated at some 25,000,000 marks  
(\$6,250,000,000) to be covered?

### \$2,500,000,000 to Be Covered.

After citing the returns to the empire  
from taxation measures prior to and  
during the war and estimating the re-  
venue to be derived from new tax bills,  
Erzberger said: "There still re-  
mains a sum of more than 10,000,000,000  
marks (\$2,500,000,000) to be covered."

"The Ministry of Finance has almost  
completed the drafting of two important  
bills levying new taxes which I intend  
to submit to the house before the Par-  
liamentary recess," he continued. "These  
call for a large single levy on property  
and a large tax on business turnover,  
but even if these bills are passed the  
money for the payment of indemnities  
must be obtained in some other way. In  
the autumn new bills will be introduced  
in the National Assembly with the final  
object of covering this deficit."

"The burdens of taxation will reach an  
absolutely terrible height. A floating  
debt of 22,000,000,000 marks (\$5,500,-  
000,000) is a constant danger, and the  
removal of this debt is one of our most  
urgent tasks."

There are two ways in  
which to do it—either its conversion into  
a funded loan or its extinction by high  
levies and a heavy property tax. I do  
not indulge the hope that these two ways  
will immediately yield the entire liquid  
amount of 22,000,000,000 marks (\$5,-  
500,000,000). It is the duty of prop-  
erty holders not only to bow to a state of  
compulsion, but to achieve an inward

conviction as to the necessity of giving  
up all riches and all that is superfluous.

Changes to Be Submitted Soon.

"Changes in the system of taxation  
will be speedily submitted to the Na-  
tional Assembly and this reform will  
represent the completion of the whole  
work."

Erzberger concluded by asking  
that taxation bills be disposed of before  
a recess was taken, adding: "The war  
takes our riches. The world has denied  
us international justice. All the more  
passionately and energetically, however,  
will we work for the homeland again,  
and, flourishing in justice, concentrate  
our care and endeavor upon the poor but  
just German."

### TO LIFT PAROLES OF ENEMY ALIENS HERE

Palmer Will Require Dange-  
rous Ones to Report.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—All enemy  
aliens who have been released from de-  
tention on parole are to be relieved of  
the parole requirements soon, Attorney-  
General Palmer said today. Only in  
exceptional cases, he added, such as  
those in which paroled men are re-  
garded as dangerous, will the require-  
ments for reports and bonds be contin-  
ued.

Action by the Attorney-General is  
predicated upon the signing of the peace  
treaty and the cessation of war activi-  
ties in this country with regard to both  
troops and munitions. Mr. Palmer is-  
sued these instructions to District At-  
torneys.

You are hereby instructed to take  
the necessary steps to cancel, effec-  
tive July 20, all parole restrictions  
governing persons in your dis-  
trict, with the following exceptions:

1. The paroles of all persons re-  
leased on parole subsequent to July  
15 are not to be cancelled, but are  
to continue in full force and effect  
until further notice.

2. Paroles of all alien enemies, if  
any, in your district whom you be-  
lieve cannot be released from custody  
without detriment to the public  
safety.

3. Paroles of alien enemies tem-  
porarily paroled from internment  
camps on account of sickness, for the  
purpose of repatriation or for any  
other special reason, irrespective of  
the date of release.

After July 15 the Department  
representatives at the internment  
camps will be instructed to release  
unconditionally alien enemies who  
do not require special surveillance.

All alien enemies, including those  
now to be released from parole, will  
continue subject to internment under  
Sub-division 12 of the proclamation of  
April 6 and those provisions of the  
succeeding proclamations providing  
for internment of dangerous alien  
enemies.

Several thousand alien enemies were  
paroled for one reason or another during  
the war. Each was subject to restric-  
tions as to residence and movement,  
and all had to report regularly to  
designated authorities. This is no  
longer regarded as necessary for the  
public safety in most cases.

### Gov. Sprout to Keep Out of Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Gov. Sprout  
said today he will take no part in the  
Philadelphia Mayoralty fight. The Gov-  
ernor, who is reported to have been ap-  
proached by the various factions, de-  
clared: "Although I naturally would like  
to see a good Republican elected Mayor  
of Philadelphia I intend to take no part  
in the factional fight. I am attending  
strictly to my duties as Governor."

## BRITAIN TO PUSH FEDERALISM PLAN

Government to Further In-  
quiry Into Possibilities.

By the Associated Press.

DUBLIN, July 9.—The proposed in-  
quiry into the possibilities of federalism  
for the whole United Kingdom, it is be-  
lieved here in well informed circles, will  
be furthered by the Government. It is  
said that such an inquiry would furnish  
a breathing space during which the act  
suspending the Irish home rule bill will  
be further extended.

### Two proposals looking to the exami- nation in Parliament of federalism or something akin to it have been made recently. The House of Commons on June 4, after a debate of two days, adopted a resolution favoring the ap- pointment of a parliamentary commit- tee to examine and report upon the creation of subordinate legislatures.

A second suggestion along this line  
was made on July 4 in the House of  
Commons by Major Waldorf Astor, who  
announced that a committee would be  
set up to make a full inquiry into the  
whole problem of legislative evolution in  
the United Kingdom.

The Irish Home Rule act passed May  
25, 1914, never became effective. It was  
put on the statute books, but it was  
suspended during the war by an act  
adopted September 16.

### BRITISH BUILDING 6 AIRSHIPS.

Walter Long Announces Construc-  
tion Is of Latest Rigid Type.

LONDON, July 9.—Six rigid airships of  
an improved type, representing suc-  
cessive stages of development, are under  
construction for the British navy, it was  
disclosed in the House of Commons to-  
day by Walter Hume Long, First Lord  
of the Admiralty.

These airships, he stated, would cost  
\$11,000,000.

### DEAR FOLKS:

I HOPE you will have as  
pleasant an outing this  
summer as the 1,400  
women who work in the  
Wilson & Co. plant, Chi-  
cago, are now enjoying.

These 1,400 women, some  
of whom are married and  
are mothers of young  
babies (the babies are al-  
lowed to go with their  
mothers), are sent to Camp  
Wilsonia, located about  
fifty miles from Chicago on  
Lake Michigan in the fa-  
mous sand dunes section of  
Indiana—

Where they can bathe at will—  
Where they sleep on wide,  
screened-in porches that are con-  
nected with two large  
dormitories constructed  
especially for them—  
where they can roam through  
grounds that are beautiful  
with wonderful foliage and flowers—  
where they dine on the fat of the  
land—eating Wilson & Co.'s  
Certified Food Products—  
where they have a royal rest  
and good time—  
ALL WITHOUT ONE CENT  
OF EXPENSE TO THEM-  
SELVES.

In addition, they receive pay  
while away.

This is not charity. It is  
merely a mark of apprecia-  
tion and consideration on  
the part of their employer,  
Wilson & Co., who believes  
that the health and happi-  
ness of its co-workers are  
essential to theirs and to  
its business.

The Mutual Service, one of  
the many constructive sub-  
sidiary organizations con-  
nected with Wilson & Co.,  
plans all the year round to  
help these 1,400 women  
workers in every possible  
way, but one of its great-  
est services is arranging  
the details for these sum-  
mer outings.

The talented young women  
—GOD BLESS THEM—who  
have charge of the Mutual  
Service, prefer to do this kind  
of work to any other in the  
whole wide world. They say  
their reward is greater than if  
they took positions with com-  
mercial angles to them only.

It is a great thing for the hap-  
piness of working womanhood  
that young women of this type  
like to do things for their sister  
workers that bring roses to  
the cheeks of tired mothers and  
their babies and gives them a  
chance to see the moonlight  
and the starlight and the sun-  
light unobstructed by tall  
buildings and narrow streets—  
to give them a chance to hear  
the birds sing and to inhale the  
pure air that abounds in Camp  
Wilsonia—to give them a  
chance to dig into and to play  
in the soil of God's country.

Do you wonder that happiness  
abounds among the workers in  
the Wilson & Co. organiza-  
tions?

Don't you see how these little,  
thoughtful courtesies help to  
uphold the spirit of loyalty  
that is the bed-rock of the Wil-  
son & Co. success, and why  
there is so much meaning to  
the slogan, "The Wilson label  
protects your table?"

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,  
ago Fifth Ave., New York City.

—Ad.

# Now You May Eat More Beef and Lamb

The war is over; and all restrictions on  
meat are off.

Now you may eat all you want with a free  
conscience—beef, lamb, veal—three times a  
day if you wish.

You have done splendidly; you have helped  
win the war by denying yourself meat, as  
you have in dozens of other ways.

But you needn't hold off any more; it's over  
"over there" forever.

Most of the boys are back at work; army  
meat demands are no longer a strain.

England and other European Countries do  
not have to depend solely upon us any more.  
Ever since the beginning of the war, the  
American live stock raiser has been raising so  
much more live stock that there is plenty to  
go 'round.

So, go back to your meat and enjoy it.

American National Live Stock Association  
National Wool Growers' Association  
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas  
Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association of Iowa  
Kansas Live Stock Association  
Southern Cattlemen's Association  
Panhandle and Southwestern Stockmen's Association  
Nebraska Live Stock Growers' Association  
Missouri Live Stock Feeders' Association  
Illinois Live Stock Association

Indiana Cattle Feeders' Association  
West Virginia Live Stock Association  
Wyoming Stock Growers' Association  
Berber Stock Growers' Association  
California Cattlemen's Association  
Colorado Live Stock Association  
Idaho Cattle Growers' Association  
Arizona Cattle Growers' Association  
New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association  
Cattle Raisers' Association of Oregon